



# God in the Qur'ân

- Forgiver
- ‘God is Light upon Light and He guides to His Light whom He will.’ (24: 35)
- God does not create without a purpose.
- The distinctions between good and evil is ‘ingrained in his heart’ (91: 8).



# Man in the Qur'ân

- 'God guides aright those who listen, are sincere, fear god' (2: 26).
- 'God does not change the situation of a people until they change it themselves' (13: 11).
- Man is distinguished by the fact that God 'breathed His own spirit' (15: 29) into him.



# Man in the Qur'ân

- The life is an unceasing moral struggle.
- To create a moral social order on earth (the Trust)
- The whole universe is Muslim.
- The doctrine of *jihad* becomes the power base of the community.



# Man in the Qur'ân

- Conversions 'by force' are forbidden.
- 'No compulsion is there in religion. Rectitude has become clear from error'(II: 256).
- 'Man is by nature unstable; when misfortune touches him he panics and when good things come his way, he prevents them from reaching others.' (70: 19-21)



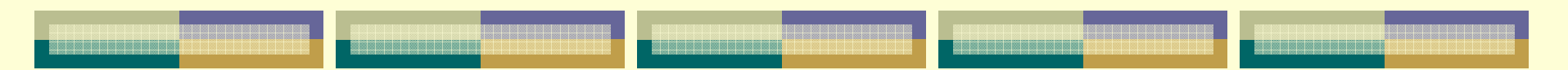
# Women in the Qur'ân

- The Qur'ân places equal blame on both Adam and Eve for their mistake.
- Eve is no temptress, no seducer, and no deceiver.



# Bearing witness

- Condemnation of female infanticide
- ‘Whoever maintains two girls till they attain maturity, he and I will come on the Resurrection Day like this; and he joined his fingers.’ (Muslim)
- The Qur’ân has instructed the believers dealing in financial transactions to get two male witnesses or one male and two females (2: 282).
- The vow of every Muslim, male or female, is binding on him/her.



# Is polygamy permitted in the Qur'ân?

- 'If you fear that you cannot do justice to orphans, then marry from among [orphaned] women such as you like, two, three, or four. But if you fear you will not be fair [to your wives], then [marry] only one; that is the safest course' (3: 3).
- 'You shall never be able to do justice among women, no matter how much you desire to do so' (4: 129).



# Women in the Qur'ân

- 'And for women there are rights [over against men] commensurate with the duties [they own men] but man are one degree higher' (2: 228).
- 'Men are in charge of women because God have given some bounty over others and because men have the liability of expenditure [on women]' (4: 36).
- In its laws of inheritance, the Qur'ân laid down the share of a daughter at half of the share of a son.



# Women in the Qur'ân

- 'The believers, men and women, are protectors, one of another: they enjoin what is just, and forbid what is evil, they observe regular prayers, practice regular charity, and obey Allah and His Messenger. On them will Allah pour His Mercy' (9: 71).
- 'Truly I will never cause to be lost the work of any of you, be you male or female, you are members one of another' (3: 195).



# Women in the Qur'ân

- 'Whosoever does good deeds, whether male or female, while being believers, they shall enter paradise' (4: 124).
- 'They [wives] are garments unto you and you are garments unto them' (2: 187).

Why in this verse  
male and female and races are  
considered equal in front of God?

- 'O mankind, We have created you male and female, and appointed you races and tribes, that you may know one another. Surely the noblest among you in the sight of God is the most godfearing (*taqwâ*) of you. God is All-knowing, All-Aware' (49: 13).





# Women in Hadîths

- A man asked the Prophet: ‘Whom should I honor most?’ The Prophet replied: ‘Your mother’. ‘And who comes next?’ asked the man. The Prophet replied: ‘Your mother’. ‘And who comes next?’ asked the man. The Prophet replied: ‘Your mother’. ‘And who comes next?’ asked the man. The Prophet replied: ‘Your father’.
- ‘Paradise lies at the feet of the mother’.